

The NORTH-CAROLINA
MAGAZINE;
OR,
UNIVERSAL INTELLIGENCE R.

From FRIDAY JULY 27, to FRIDAY AUGUST 3, 1764.

An ACT for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, (intituled, *An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America*); for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by Virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing, the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade*); and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain.

✻✻✻✻✻ HEREAS it is expedient
✻✻✻✻✻ that new Provisions and Regu-
✻ | W | ✻ lations should be established for
✻✻✻✻✻ improving the Revenue of this
✻✻✻✻✻ Kingdom, and for extending
✻✻✻✻✻ and securing the Navigation
and Commerce between Great-Britain and
your Majesty's Dominions in America, which
by the Peace, have been so happily enlarged:
And whereas it is just and necessary, that a
Revenue be raised, in your Majesty's said Do-
minions in America, for defraying the Expen-

ces of defending, protecting, and securing the same; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled, being desirous to make some Provision, in this present Session of Parliament, towards raising the said Revenue in America, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty, the several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted, *And be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That* from and after the 29th Day of September, 1764, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all white or clayed Sugars of the Produce or Manufacture of any Colony or Plantation in America, not under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; for and upon Indigo and Coffee of foreign Produce or Manufacture; for and upon all Wines (except French Wine); for and upon all wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or East India, and all Callico painted, dyed, printed or stained there; and for and upon all foreign Linen Cloth called Cambrick and French Lawns, which shall be imported or brought into any Colony or Plantation in America, which now is, or hereafter may be, under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; That is to say,

For every Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of such foreign white or clayed Sugars, One Pound

Pound Two Shillings, over and above all other Duties imposed by any former Act of Parliament.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of such foreign Indigo, Six Pence.

For every Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of such foreign Coffee, which shall be imported from any Place, except Great-Britain, Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Nine Pence.

For every Ton of Wine of the Growth of the Madeiras, or of any other Island or Place from whence such Wine may be lawfully imported, and which shall be so imported from such Islands or Places, the Sum of Seven Pounds.

For every Ton of Portugal, Spanish, or any other Wine (except French Wine) imported from Great-Britain, the Sum of Ten Shillings.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or East India, imported from Great-Britain, Two Shillings.

For every Piece of Callico, painted, dyed, printed or stained, in Persia, China, or East-India, imported from Great-Britain, Two Shillings and Six Pence.

For every Piece of foreign Linen Cloth, called Cambrick, imported from Great-Britain, Three Shillings.

For every Piece of French Lawn, imported from Great-Britain, Three Shillings.

And after those Rates for any greater or lesser Quantities of such Goods respectively.

And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said 29th Day of September, 1764, there shall also be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coffee and Pimento, of the Growth and Produce of any British Colony or Plantation in America, which shall be there laden on board any British Ship or Vessel, to be carried out from thence to any other Place whatsoever, except Great Britain, the several Rates and Duties following; That it to say,

For every Hundred Weight Avoirdupois of such British Coffee, Seven Shillings.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of such British Pimento, One Half penny.

And after those Rates for any greater or lesser Quantity of such Goods respectively.

And whereas an Act was made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King

George the Second, entitled, *An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America*, which was to continue in Force for Five Years, to be computed from the 24th Day of June, 1733, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts made in the 11th, the 19th, the 26th, the 29th, and the 31st Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was, from Time to Time continued; and by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the End of this present Session of Parliament; and although the said Act hath been found in some Degree useful, yet it is highly expedient that the same should be altered, enforced, and made more effectual; but, in Consideration of the great Distance of several of the said Colonies and Plantations from this Kingdom, it will be proper further to continue the said Act for a short Space, before any Alterations and Amendments shall take Effect, in order that all Persons concerned may have due and proper Notice thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, entitled, *An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America*, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued, until the 30th Day of September, 1764.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from the 29th Day of September, 1764, the said Act, subject to such Alterations and Amendments as are herein after contained, shall be, and the same is hereby made perpetual.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu and instead of the Rate and Duty imposed by the said Act upon Molasses and Syrups, there shall, from and after the said 29th Day of September, 1764, be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Gallon of Molasses or Syrups, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any Colony or Plantation in America, not under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, which shall be imported or brought into any Colony or Plantation in America, which now is, or hereafter may be, under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Sum of Three Pence. And

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Rates and Duties hereby charged upon such foreign white and clayed Sugars, foreign Indigo, foreign Coffee, Wines, wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, Callico, Cambricks, French Lawns, and foreign Molasses or Syrrups, imported into any British American Colony or Plantation, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures (not otherwise altered by this Act) as are mentioned and expressed in the said Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, with Respect to the raising, levying, collecting, and Payment of the Rates and Duties thereby granted; and that the aforesaid Duties hereby charged upon British Coffee and Pimento, exported from any British Colony or Plantation, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and referred unto in an Act of Parliament made in the 25th Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade*; with respect to the raising, levying, collecting, and Payment of the Rates and Duties thereby granted upon the several Goods therein particularly enumerated: And that all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles, and Clauses, in those Acts respectively contained and referred unto (except in such Cases where any Alteration is made by this Act) shall be observed, applied, practised, and put in Execution, for the raising, levying, collecting, and answering, the respective Rates and Duties granted by this Act, as fully and effectually, as if the same were particularly and at large re enacted in the Body of this present Act, and applied to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed; and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same could have been at any Time put in Execution, for the like Purposes, with respect to Rates and Duties granted by the said former Acts.

Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Importer of any Wines shall refuse to pay the Duties hereby imposed thereon, it shall and

may be lawful for the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs where such Wines shall be imported, and he is hereby respectively required to take and secure the same, with the Casks or other Package thereof, and to cause the same to be publickly sold, within the Space of Twenty Days at the most, after such Refusal made, and at such Time and Place as such Officer shall, by four or more Days publick Notice, appoint for that Purpose; which Wine shall be sold to the best Bidder, and the Money arising by the Sale thereof shall be applied in the first Place, in Payment of the said Duties, together with the Charges that shall have been occasioned by the said Sale; and the Overplus, if any, shall be paid to such Importer, or any other Person authorized to receive the same.

Provided also, That if the Money offered for the Purchase of such Wine, shall not be sufficient to discharge the Duty and Charges aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, the Collector, or other proper Officer, shall cause the Wine to be staved, spilt, or otherwise destroyed, and shall return the Casks or other Package wherein the same was contained to such Importer.

And it is hereby declared and enacted, That every Piece of Callico intended to be charged with the Duty herein before-mentioned, if of the Breadth of one Yard and a Quarter or under, shall not exceed in Length Ten Yards; and if above that Breadth, shall not exceed Six Yards in Length; and that every Piece of Cambrick and French Lawn shall contain 13 Ells each, and shall pay Duty for the same in those Proportions for any greater or lesser Quantity, according to the Sum herein before charged upon each Piece of such Goods respectively.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which, from and after the 29th Day of September, 1764, shall arise by the several Rates and Duties herein before granted; and also by the Duties which, from and after the said 29th Day of September, 1764, shall be raised upon Sugars and Paneles, by Virtue of the said Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the same) shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be

be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and shall be there reserved, to be, from Time to Time, disposed of by Parliament, towards defraying the necessary Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the British Colonies and Plantations in America.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the 10th Day of September, 1764, upon the Exportation of any Sort of Wine (except French Wines) from this Kingdom to any British Colony or Plantation in America, as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid in lieu of all former Drawbacks, a Drawback or Allowance of all the Duties paid upon the Importation of such Wine, except the Sum of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Ton, Part of the additional Duty of Four Pounds per Ton, granted by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon Wines imported into this Kingdom, and certain Duties upon all Cyder and Perry, and for raising the Sum of Three Millions Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, by Way of Annuities and Lotteries, to be charged on the said Duties*) and also except such Part of the Duties paid upon Wines imported by Strangers or Aliens, or in foreign Ships, as exceeds what would have been payable upon such Wines, if the same had been imported by British Subjects and British Ships; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the Contrary notwithstanding; which Drawback or Allowance, shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of such Wine, was, could, or might be made, before the passing of this Act.

Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Entry of any such Wine for Exportation to any British Colony or Plantation in America, and before any Debenture shall be made out for allowing the Drawback thereon, the Exporter shall give Bond, with sufficient Security, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be approved of by the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, in treble the Amount of the Drawback payable for the Goods, that the same, and every Part thereof,

shall (the Dangers of the Seas and Enemies excepted) be really and truly exported to, and landed in, some British Colony or Plantation in America, and that the same shall not be exported, or carried to any other Place or Country whatsoever, nor relanded in any Part of Great Britain, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or either of them: And such Bonds shall not be delivered up nor discharged, until a Certificate shall be produced, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs, at the Port or Place where such Goods shall be landed, testifying the Landing thereof: And the Condition of such Bond shall be, to produce such Certificate in Eighteen Months from the Date of the Bonds, (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted).

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the 1st Day of May, 1764, no Part of the Rate or Duty, commonly called the old Subsidy, shall be repaid or drawn back for any foreign Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of Europe, or the East-Indies, which shall be exported from this Kingdom to any British Colony or Plantation in America (Wines, white Callicoes, and Muslins, only excepted); any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the Contrary, notwithstanding.

And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the 10th Day of September, 1764, upon the Exportation of any Sort of white Callicoes or Muslins, except as herein after is mentioned, from this Kingdom to any British Colony or Plantation in America, besides the One Half of the Rate or Duty commonly called the old Subsidy, which now remains, and is not drawn back for the same, there also shall not be repaid or drawn back the further Sum of Four Pounds Fifteen Shillings, for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of such Goods, according to the Gross Price at which they were sold at the Sale of the united Company of Merchants trading to the East-Indies, being the Third Part of the neat Duties granted thereon respectively by two several Acts of Parliament, the one made in the 11th and 12th Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intituled, *An Act for laying further Duties upon wrought Silks, Muslins, and some other Commodities of the East Indies, and for enlarging the Time for purchasing certain reverfionary Annuities therein mentioned*;

mentioned; and the other made in the third and fourth Years of the Reign of Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callicoes, China Ware, and Drugs; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary, notwithstanding.*

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, until the first Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Five, upon the Exportation from this Kingdom, to any British Colony or Plantation in America, of such white Callicoes or Muslins only as were sold on or before the twenty fifth Day of March, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, at the Sale of the united Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, such and the same Drawbacks shall be allowed as are now payable upon the Exportation of the said Goods.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant or other Person shall, from and after the said first Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, enter any Goods for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, other than to the said British Colonies or Plantations in America, in order to obtain any Drawback not allowed by this Act upon the Exportation of such Goods to the said British Colonies or Plantations, and the said Goods shall nevertheless be carried to any British Colony or Plantation in America, and landed there, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, that then, and in such Case, the Drawback shall be forfeited, and the Exporter of such Goods, and the Master of the Ship or Vessel on board which the same were loaded and exported, shall forfeit double the amount of the Drawback paid or to be paid for the same, and also treble the Value of the said Goods.

And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, if any Goods, not allowed to draw back any Part of the old Subsidy, or any other Duty by this Act, shall be entered for Exportation from this Kingdom to any other Place beyond the Seas, except to some British Colony or Plantation in America, in every Case where the Exporter is required, by

any Law now in force, to swear that such Goods are not landed or intended to be landed in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isle of Man, there shall also be added to, and included in, the Oath upon the Debenture for such Goods, any British Colonies or Plantations in America.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty ninth Day of September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, no Rum or Spirits of the Produce or Manufacture of any of the Colonies or Plantations in America, not in the Possession or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be imported or brought into any of the Colonies or Plantations in America which now are, or hereafter may be in the Possession or under the Dominion of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon forfeiture of all such Rum or Spirits, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof; to be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and prosecuted in such Manner and Form as herein after is expressed; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty ninth Day of September, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Four, nothing in the before-recited act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, or any other Act of Parliament, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Liberty to any Person or Persons whatsoever to import into the Kingdom of Ireland, any Sort of Sugars, but such only as shall be fairly and bona fide laden and shipped in Great Britain, and carried directly from thence in Ships navigated according to Law.

[Remainder in our Next.]

N E W S.

L O N D O N, APRIL 19.

This Day the King went to the House of Peers, accompanied in the State Coach by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Master of the Horse, and one of the Lords in Waiting: His Majesty being seated on the Throne, made a most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, and gave the Royal Assent to the following Bills:

TO the Bill for vesting the Fort of Senegal, and its Dependencies, in the African Company:

TO the Bill for ascertaining and regulating in what

what Cases Letters and News Papers, shall be sent or received free, from the Duty of Postage.

To the Bill for charging on the Sinking Fund, certain Annuities, and for consolidating such said Annuities as are granted for a certain Term of Years, irredeemable.

To the Bill for granting for a limited Time, a Liberty to carry Rice from his Majesty's Provinces of South-Carolina and Georgia in America,

To the Bill for allowing further Time for the In-rollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for the Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

To the Bill for raising Money by Loan or Exchequer Bills.

To the Bill to prevent Frauds committed by Bankrupts-

To the Bill to indemnify Persons who have omitted to take the Oaths to qualify themselves for Offices, &c.

To the Bill to prevent Inconveniencies arising in Cases of Merchants, and such other Persons as are within the Statutes of Bankrupts, being intitled to Privilege of Parliament, and becoming Insolvent.

To the Bill for importing Salt from Europe to Quebec for a limited Time.

To the Bill for granting a Bounty upon the Importation of Hemp, and rough and undressed Flax, from his Majesty's Colonies in America.

To the Bill to enable his Majesty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to order the free Importation of Provisions from Ireland during the next Recess of Parliament, or as the Necessity of the Time may require.

To the Bill for continuing several Acts of Parliament, made for the Encouragement of the Whale Fishery carried on by his Majesty's Subjects.

To the Bill for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for raising certain Sums of Money for the Service of the Year 1764.

To the Bill to prevent Paper Bills of Credit hereafter to be issued within any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, from being made legal Tender in Payment of Money.

And to 54 other private Bills, 69 in all.

After the foregoing Acts were passed, His Majesty made a Speech to both Houses, conceived in the following Terms; and then they were prorogued to the 21st of June. Viz.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I Cannot put an End to this Session of Parliament, without returning you my Thanks for the prudent and salutary Measures which you have taken to extend the Commerce, and to secure the Happiness of my Kingdoms.

The Assurance which I have received of the pacific Disposition of the several Powers with whom we were lately at War, and of their Resolution to adhere inviolably to the Terms of the late Treaty, promise the Continuance of Peace Abroad; and

the firm and temperate Exertion of your Authority, joined to the constitutional and public-spirited Conduct which you have manifested on every Occasion during the present Session, will, I trust, establish at Home due Obedience to the Laws, Reverence to the Legislature, and domestic Union.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I thank you for the Supplies you have so cheerfully and unanimously granted. The ample Provision you have made for the several Services recommended to you, and especially for maintaining my Fleet in a respectable State, will, I am confident, preserve to this Nation its proper Weight and Influence, and give Strength and Security to all my Dominions.

The wise Regulations which have been established to augment the public Revenues, to unite the Interests of the most distant Possessions of my Crown, and to encourage and secure their Commerce with Great-Britain, calls for my hearty Approbation.

Your Regard to public Credit, in discharging a Part of the heavy Debt contracted and unprovided for during the late War, without imposing on this Kingdom the Burthen of any new Taxes, is particularly pleasing to me, from the tender Concern which I feel for my People.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is the proper Employment of this Season of Tranquility, to consider of the most effectual Means for perfecting those Works of Peace, and Plans of public Utility, which have been so wisely and happily begun.

I recommend those important Objects to your Consideration during the Recess. You may depend upon my constant Endeavours for the Success of these good Purposes; as I shall ever deem it my truest Glory, to employ that Power with which the Constitution hath entrusted me, in promoting your real Interests, and lasting Happiness.

Some letters from Hamburgh advise, that the Czarina having had information that the Palatine of Lublin began to grow active at the head of the Poles, had given orders for 10,000 of her troops to march immediately into Poland.

Letters from Amsterdam say, that the Dutch are resolved to make a Coup d'Eclat this summer, in the East-Indies; to accomplish which, neither men nor money will be spared, or ships wanting.

On a gentleman's applying to Lord Clive for a commission for his son, he made answer, that if he had been able to give Commissions to all that had applied to him, he should have had a sufficient army of officers, without needing one private soldier.

It is said his Excellency the Earl of Northumberland, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will return to England some time next month.

It is said that Madame Pompadour has died possessed of upwards of three millions sterling, one half of which, by the law of France, will go to her husband, who is yet living.

Some

Some letters from Paris say, that there were found in a strong box belonging to Madame Pompadour, since her Decease, above 50,000 Louis d'Ors in specie, and a casket of jewels of immense value.

On Sunday last seven outward-bound Indiamen lay at Gravesend, most of which had 300 soldiers on board, a great part of which were raised from among the Spittlefields weavers.

It is said that above 5000 pipes of Port wine, of the last vintage, have been imported into this kingdom, within these six weeks.

Shares of the second division of prize-money at the Havanna, paid yesterday, April 12, 1764.

Lord Albemarle	£. 20,000	0	0
General Elliot	4,000	0	0
Major General	1,125	0	0
Brigadier General	321	8	6
Field Officer	88	4	8
Captain	30	8	1
Subaltern	18	15	7
Serjeant	1	9	5
Corporal	1	2	6
Private		13	5

The Sea Officers shares of the last dividend of the Havanna prize money; which was 60,000l. were as under :

1 Admiral	£. 20,000	0	0
1 Commodore	4,000	0	0
42 Captains, each	321	8	6
183 Lieutenants, each	24	11	2
365 Warrant Officers, each	12	6	6
303 Petty ditto	3	9	0
12,591 Able	0	14	3

It is reported that suits at Law will be commenced against a certain noble personage, on account of the too unequal distribution of prize-money taken at the Havanna.

It is said the Earl of Bute will be appointed Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's household; and that Earl Gower will be made Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Sandwich, who retires.

At Martinico and the other French Islands in the West Indies, Irish beef and other salt provisions, are so plentiful, that a profit of 50 per cent. has been made by some Jew brokers, in selling large quantities to the planters of St. Christopher's, and the adjacent islands; their supplies from the Northern colonies having failed them in favour of the French, who find their account in taking these commodities in return for rum, sugar, melasses, &c.

April 28. The State of the National Debt, as it stood 5th Day of Jan. last being Christmas Day O.S. amounts to 129,586,789l. 10s. 1-halfpenny, and the annual Interest, or other Charges payable for the same, amounts to 4,688,177l. 11s.

Notwithstanding the Island of Grenada was supposed by many, at the Conclusion of the peace,

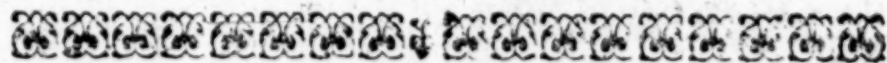
to be barren and of little Value, 9397 Cwt. of Sugar, and 774 Cwt. of Coffee, have been imported into this port from thence within three Months last past.

May 8. By a letter just received from Lisbon, we learn that an English vessel from the Havanna, with sixty thousand dollars on board, having put into the Western Islands, is there detained, on pretence of smuggling with the Portuguese, which it seems is seizure of ship and cargo.

They write from Lisbon, that on the 2d Instant a new ship of war of 80 guns, the outside all brazil, being ready for launching at that place, his Majesty and all the royal family repaired there to see it. But through some defect of the planks the launch failed, to the great disappointment of an infinite number of spectators, who were assembled on the occasion.

May 10. At a general court of proprietors of East India stock, held last Saturday, Lord Clive made it evidently appear, that the regulation he proposed to the military establishment of Bengal, would be productive of a great reduction in the expence; and through the whole of his Lordship's discourse, he appeared to have in view the permanence and stability of the company's possessions, rather than the wild ideas of conquest, which have been ascribed to him. He has asked for no other power than is common to every governor in India, and the number of forces proposed, is precisely the same as was determined on in November last, when the late leader was in the full height of power, and long before his Lordship had any thoughts of going to India. The only deviation from the military establishment then adopted, was the forming the forces to serve in Bengal into three regiments, and appointing proper field-officers to command them. The propriety of this regulation was so clearly proved, that it seemed to meet with the general approbation of the court.

May 12. We hear from Vienna, that within these few days, the King of Prussia's ambassador has dispatched and received frequent couriers, which gives room to conclude, that some important affairs are in agitation.



Advertisements.

To be LETT for any Term of Years,
THE Ferry and Plantation whereon the Subscriber now lives, known by the Name of Graves's Ferry, near Newbern. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping. I will oblige myself to keep the Ferry well provided with good Boats. Any Person inclinable to rent said Ferry, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subscriber on the Premises.
Richard Graves.

Newbern, June 15th, 1764.

Custom-House, London, Nov. 25, 1763.

P R O P O S A L S

For PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE Office and Authority of a Justice of Peace, as well within their County Courts, as without. As also, the Duty of Sheriffs, Constables, Coroners, Churchwardens, Overseers of Roads, and all other Judicial and Ministerial Officers within this Province; wherein the Nature of their several Offices will be described, their Duty pointed out, and the Manner of their Appointment shewn. To which will be added, all Manner of Precedents in Use and Practice in this Province. The whole adapted to the Laws, Customs, and Usage of the Country.

C O N D I T I O N S.

I. THIS WORK will contain about Thirty Sheets in Octavo, and be printed on a good Paper and Letter.

II. THAT it will be delivered to the Subscribers, well bound in Leather, at 13 s. 4 d. each.

III. THAT it will be done on the same Plan with the Office of a Justice published in Virginia by Mr. Webb, some Years ago, and that Book followed, as far as 'tis agreeable to the Practice of this Province.

* * * The Utility of this WORK speaks for itself, especially in a young Country, where it may be supposed many Officers are ignorant of their Duty, and many Irregularities and Misprisions likely to happen, in the Discharge of their several Offices.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in at the Printing Office in Newbern, and Papers will be sent to the several Counties.

In the P R E S S,

And speedily will be Publish'd;

THE JOURNAL of the House of Assembly, at the last Session at Wilmington.

GENTLEMEN inclin'd to be supplied with them, on sending their Names to the Printing Office, shall be served with the Sheets as they are printed off.

Just PUBLISHED,

And to be SOLD at the Printing-Office in NEWBERN, Price 3 s.

THE Acts of Assembly, passed last Sessions, at Wilmington.

THE Honourable Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, having been in-

form'd that Compositions have been frequently enter'd into for the Duties imposed by the Act of 6 Geo. II. payable to His Majesty at the Ports of America, give this Publick Notice, That whoever will make Discovery of any Person or Persons, who shall have been guilty of entering into, or conniving at such Compositions, to John Temple, Esq; or Peter Randolph, Esq; Surveyors-General of His Majesty's Customs in North-America, or other Principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs, the Collector, or Comptroller, of any Port, except the Port where such Fraud was enter'd into, so that the Parties offending may be convicted thereof, and the Duties recover'd to the Crown, shall receive One Third Part of the Duties so recover'd.

Newbern, July 19th, 1764.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Free Negroe Wench, named Jenny Spellman. Whoever secures her, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward. And as she is bound to me by Indenture for a Term of Years, yet unexpired, whoever harbours or entertains her, will be prosecuted with Rigour.

RICHARD FENNER.

WANTED,

A Person that understands tending a Saw-Mill. Any Person inclinable to undertake, may meet with great Encouragement by applying to the Printer. Also, wanted a Mill-Wright, that would undertake the building of a Saw-Mill, and making a tumbling Dam over a very rapid Stream.

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